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MAZURENKO, N.P.; TOPCHIIY, M.K.; MADGORNAYA, N.I.

Cultivation of the virus of hemocytoblastosis-reticulosis
of mice in explanted tissues. Vop. virus. 7 no.3:281-284
My-Je'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Laboratoriya etiologii opukholey Instituta epidemiologii
i mikrobiologii, Kiyev.
(VIRUSES) (LEUKEMIA) (TISSUE CULTURE)

SHUBIN, A.S.; NADGORNAYA, N.I.; MAZURENKO, N.P.

Electron microscopy of the mouse hemocytoblastosis-retinosis
virus. Vop. virus. 9 no.6:720-722 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR,
Moskva, i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, Kiyev.

SHUBIN, A.S.; MAZURENKO, N.P.; NIKITINA, A.S.

Electron microscopy of Mazurenko virus in tissues of leukemic rats. Neoplasma (Bratisl) 12 no.3:261-264 '65.

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR, Moskva, SSSR.

L 23464-66

ACC NR: AP6011806

SOURCE CODE: UR/2038/66/012/002/0269/0272

AUTHOR: Shkabara, K. O.; Rushkevych, Ye. A.; Kornycyev, V. V.; Mazurenko, G. Ya. 16
B

ORG: Cibernetics Group and Department of Psychiatry and Pathology of Higher Nervous Activity, Institute of Physiology im. O. O. Bogomolets, Academy of Sciences URSR, Kiev (Grupa kibernetiky i viddil psykhatriyi ta patologiyi vishchoyi nervovoyi diyal'nosti Instytutu fiziologiyi Akademiyi nauk URSR)

TITLE: Reflexograph for studying human higher nervous activity

SOURCE: Fiziologichnyy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 2, 1966, 269-272

TOPIC TAGS: central nervous system, conditioned reflex, reflexograph, human neurophysiology, higher nervous activity

ABSTRACT: This 85-watt monitoring and recording console reflexograph (weight -- 12.5 kg; dimensions -- 49.5 x 32 x 30 cm) was constructed by the authors to enable the operator to present accurately and measure signals and vocal stimuli, to control intervals between the stimuli, and to measure the latent periods and intensity of vocal and motile reactions by patients. The console consists of power (for a 220-v circuit), tensometric, and time assemblies, and offers three voltages (+250 v, +100 v, and about 6.3 v). It contains an interval timer, two microphones, tensometers to measure forces (5-5000 g) exerted by subjects pushing electric buttons, amplifiers, transformers, a potentiometer, selenium rectifiers, a filter, and a camera (speeds, 2

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L 23-64-66

ACC NR: AP6011806

1 mm/sec., 2.5 mm/sec., 5,10,25, and 100 mm/sec) which shows the intensity and duration of stimuli and reactions. An electric lamp, buzzer, bell, and human voice are used as stimuli, with durations of 2 sec. The duration of intervals can be 1—20 sec. The reflexograph satisfactorily passed laboratory tests in 1965 and was submitted to the Clinic of the Department of Psychiatry and Pathology of Higher Nervous Activity. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [BP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4235

Card 2/2

CHIZHKOV, B., tokar'; VERGEYCHIK, A., tokar'; SMIRNOV, M.; KRASOVSKIY, N.;
SHITYKO, P.; CHAYKA, D.; MAZURENKO, P.

Same conditions bring different results. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh.
no.1:30-33 JI '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Instrumental'nyy tsekh Minskogo podshipnikovogo zavoda (for Chizhkov, Vergeychik). 2. Starshiy inzhener po tekhnike bezopasnosti Minskogo podshipnikovogo zavoda (for Smirnov). 3. Sekretar' redaktsii zavodskoy mnogopirazhki "Za tekhnicheskiy progress" Minskogo podshipnikovogo zavoda (for Krasovskiy). 4. Glavnyy tekhnicheskiy inspektor Belsovprofa (for Shityko). 5. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov "Okhrana truda i sotsial'noye strakhovaniye" (for Mazurenko).
(Minsk--Industrial hygiene)

MARTINKEVICH, F.S., kand.geograf.nauk; SOBOLEV, Ye.Ya., kand.geograf.nauk;
 BOL'SHAKOVA, V.P., kand.ekonom.nauk; LAPTEA, D.D., kand.ekonom.
 nauk; GLADKIY, V.I., kand.geograf.nauk, starshiy prepodavatel';
 ANICHENKO, G.V., kand.geograf.nauk; KOTT, G.Z.; TRUBILKO, N.P.,
 kand.ekonom.nauk; KOROLENKO, I.K., kand.ekonom.nauk; GUTSEV, Ye.G.,
 kand.geograf.nauk; CHERNENKO, V.A.; CHERNYSH, L.P.. Prinimali
 uchastiye: KOZLOVA, A.I.; KOVALEVSKIY, P.V.; MAZURENKO, R.V.;
 KUYEYSHA, Ye.I.; KRYLOVA, V.S.; SERZHINSKIY, I.I.; KUBKINA, Z.A.;
 KALECHITS, T.A.. ROMANOVSKIY, M.T., red.; KOSTEVICH, K.R., red.;
 TUTSEVICH, L., red.izd-va; SIDERKO, N., tekhn.red.

[Distribution of the industry of White Russia for the processing
 of agricultural raw materials] Razmeshchenie promyshlennosti BSSR
 po pererabotke sel'skokhoziaistvennogo syr'ia. Minsk, 1959. 193 p.
 (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Zaveduyu-
 shchiy sektorom razmeshcheniya proizvodstva Instituta ekonomiki
 Akademii nauk BSSR (for Martinkevich). 3. Institut narodnogo
 khozyaystva im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Gladkiy).

(White Russia--Industries, Location of)

MAZURENKO, T.I.

Morphological changes in the erythrocyte composition
of the blood in typhoid fever. Izv. Akad. Med. Nauk. Ukrain. SSR, 1977, No. 1, p. 10-12.

... Kafedra gospihial'noy terapii i klinicheskoy meditsiny, Meditsinskoy akademii, Kiyev.

MAZURENKO, V.A.

Study of burn antigens and antibodies by means of electrophoresis.
Gemat. i pereb. krovi 19:38-41 1966.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy Institut perelivaniya krovi.

MAZURENKO, V. D. Cond Tech Sci -- "Study of the physicochemical properties of glass in ^a ~~the~~ Li_2O - BaO - B_2O_3 - SiO_2 system. Minsk, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education BSSR. Belorussian Polytechnic Inst im I. V. Stalin). (KL, 1-61, 194)

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PLATE I BOX EXPLOITATION

Moscow. Belorussian polytechnical institute

Книжка I химическая технология силикатных материалов (Химия и химическая технология силикатных материалов) Минск, Белорус. гос. ин-т техн. И. В. Залкина, 1960. 165 стр. (серия: Изд. Союз. науч. изд-во, вып. 82) 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: M. A. Baburov (Resp. Ed.), Academician, Academy of Sciences USSR, L. A. Zhurina, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. V. Yermolenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, P. P. Mikhalovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Resp. Ed. for this issue: L. A. Zhurina; Eds.: I. V. Zaprudny, Tech. Ed.: P. P. Mikhalovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and technicians interested in the physicochemical properties and the production of glass.

CONTENTS: The collection contains 20 articles which give data on the synthetic and physicochemical properties of various vitreous and some experimental glass compositions. Numerous property and phase diagrams of glass compositions.

4. Baburov, M.A., N.S. Yermolenko and L.A. Zhurina, Candidates of Technical Sciences, and P. P. Mikhalovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; "The Possibility of Producing Glass from Easily Melting Silicates of the System $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{CaO}-\text{SiO}_2$ " 29

7. Baburov, L.A., and A.I. Zaprudny, Candidates of Technical Sciences. "Synthesis and Study of the Properties of Glasses of High Clay and Low Alkali Content" 94

8. Mikhalovich, P.P. "Investigation of Some Properties of Glass in the System $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{SiO}_2$ " 94

9. Zhurina, L.A., A.M. Eripasly, and N.Z. Krivova. "Experiment in Producing a Glass Crystal Material from Easily Melting Silicates" 79

10. Zhurina, L.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences. "Study of Crystallization in Glasses Produced from Easily Melting Clays" 86

11. Zhurina, L.A., and N.S. Yermolenko. "Development of Compositions for Molded Cut Glass" 94

12. Zhurina, L.A., P. P. Mikhalovich and G.I. Eriashvili, Engineers. "Utilization of Easily Melting Clays in the Production of Glass Containers" 100

13. Yermolenko, G.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. "The Effect of Individual Components and Some Additives on the Process of Forming the Ruby Color of Glass" 112

14. Yermolenko, N.S., and L.M. Lezhin, Engineers. "Graphical Method of Converting the Composition of Glass from Percentage Weight to Molar Percent and Vice Versa" 116

15. Eripasly, A.M. "Utilization of Microphotometer M-4 as a Radiation Monitor During Spectral Studies" 120

16. Mikhalovich, P.P., and N.S. Yermolenko, Candidates of Technical Sciences. "The Possibility of Producing Porous Materials from Various Belorussian Clays" 126

17. Mikhalovich, P.P., Yermolenko, and L.I. Bush, Engineer. "Factory Test of an Experimental Baggor Composition" 137

18. Eriashvili, I.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and N.M. Spasov and G.D. Ruznyak, Engineers. "The Effect of Temperature and Humidity [of Air] on Moisture Separation During Quenching and on the Properties of a Ceramic Body" 144

Микhalovich, P.P.

BEZBORODOV, M.A.; MAZURENKO, V.D.

Some properties of La_2O_3 - BaO - SiO_2 glass. Dokl. AN BSSR
4 no.2:58-61 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Glass)

20022

S/081/61/000/002/012/023

A005/A105

15 2120

Translation from: Referativnyi zhurnal, Khimiya, 1961, No. 2, p. 340, # 2K299

AUTHOR: Mazurenko, V.D.

TITLE: Investigation of Certain Properties of Glasses in the System $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{BaO}-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$

PERIODICAL: "Sb. nauchn. tr. Belorussk. politekhn. in-t", 1960, No. 82, pp. 64 - 78

TEXT: The author investigated the vitrification region in the system $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{BaO}-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$ for 5 series of glasses with constant B_2O_3 -content equal to 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25%. The thermal expansion coefficient varies for the various glasses from $179 \cdot 10^{-7}$ to $90 \cdot 10^{-7}$. The index of refraction amounts to 1.750 - 1.600; the temperature at the beginning of softening is 680 - 450°C. All glasses have increased crystallization ability. The chemical resistance of the glasses with respect to water lies within the limits of 0.05 - 2.6%, and with respect to soda

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20022

S/081/61/000/002/012/023
A005/A105

Investigation of Certain Properties of Glasses in the System $\text{Li}_2\text{O} - \text{BaO} - \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2$

solution it lies within 0.4 - 1.4%. The microhardness of individual measured specimens of glasses is equal to 500 kg/mm². The optimum compositions (No. No. 564, 553, and 565) may be recommended as leadfree crystal and also for optical purposes.

From the author's summary

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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S/153/61/004/002/003/003
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Bezborodov, M. A. and Mazurenko, V. D.

TITLE: On Certain Properties of Glasses of the System
 $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{BaO}-\text{SiO}_2$

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy SSSR, Khimiya
i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1961, Vol.4, No.2,
pp.261-264

TEXT: Lithium oxide is of great interest from the point of view of glass production. Some data on the application of lithium and its compounds in glass manufacture are given in the book "Investigation of the system $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$ in the Glassy State" by V. A. Ulazovskiy and one of the authors (Ref.1: Izd. BGU, Minsk, 1957). The increased interest in lithium is due to a number of particular properties of its ions; the lithium ion has a strong densifying influence on the glass structure due to its easy penetration into the interstitial gaps without disturbing the structure. K. Kühne (Ref.2: Silikattechnik, No.11, 451, 1956) believes that it is due to this cause that curves of the properties of lithium glass as a function of the lithium oxide content comply with a linear relation. The high
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On Certain Properties of Glasses... S/153/61/004/002/003/003
E073/E535

field strength of the lithium ion which brings about a compression of the glasses also leads to a tendency to devitrification in lithium silicate glasses. These properties of the lithium ion manifest themselves in a strong fluxing effect, reduction of the viscosity and an extension of the range of glass formation on introducing lithium. The work described in this paper was devoted to the study of the system $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{BaO}-\text{SiO}_2$ and is a continuation of earlier investigations of lithium-containing glassy systems carried out at the Chair of Glass and Silicate Technology of the Byelorussian Polytechnical Institute for the purpose of producing special purpose glasses. The phase diagram of this system was published by A. Dietzel, H. Wickert, N. Köppen (Ref.3: Glastechn., Ber., 5, 27, 1954). The authors synthesized lithium-barium silicate glasses and studied the range of the glassy state in the above system for compositions (in mol %) with 5-45% Li_2O , 5-65% BaO , 30-75% SiO_2 . It was established that for glasses with compositions corresponding to 5-45% Li_2O , 5-55% BaO and 30-65% SiO_2 satisfactory production and fabrication properties are obtained. Glasses containing 65% SiO_2 and more

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On Certain Properties of Glasses ... S/153/61/004/002/003/003
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show a strong tendency to crystallization; such glasses crystallize during forming. The least tendency to crystallization was observed for glass containing 30 to 35% SiO_2 . The coefficient of thermal expansion varied between 106×10^{-7} and 183×10^{-7} . Li_2O and SiO_2 have a considerable influence on the coefficient of expansion of glass, whilst the influence of BaO is insignificant. The initial softening temperature of the glasses depends primarily on the $\text{Li}_2\text{O}:\text{SiO}_2$ ratio; the higher this ratio the lower the softening temperature, which is little influenced by the $\text{BaO}:\text{SiO}_2$ ratio. The refractive index for the range of compositions studied was within the limits of 1.572 to 1.729. Li_2O did not produce any drastic change in the refractive index. The value of the index is due primarily to the BaO and SiO_2 contents; it increases with increasing BaO and decreasing SiO_2 contents. There are 4 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii stekla i silikatov, Belorusskiy
politekhniicheskiy institut im. I. V. Stalina ✓
Card 3/3 (Department of Glass and Silicate Technology,
Byelorussian Polytechnical Institute imeni I.V.Stalin)
SUBMITTED: September 2, 1959

22754

15.2120 1142, 1145

P/015/61/000/006/001/002
D003/D101

AUTHORS: Bezborodov, M. A., Mazurenko, V. D. (Minsk)

TITLE: Synthesis and tests on the properties of LiBaSiO glass types

PERIODICAL: Szkło i ceramika, no. 6, 1961, 161-164

TEXT: The article is a review of several years research done by the authors on the properties of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{BaO}-\text{SiO}_2$ type glass. Some of the results appeared in Soviet publications (Ref. 2: O nekotorykh svoystvakh stekol $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{BaO}-\text{SiO}_2$ [On some properties of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{BaO}-\text{SiO}_2$ glass types], Doklady AN BSSR, Minsk, 1960, vol. IV, no. 2, 58 - 61). The charges for experimental Li-Ba glass making consisted of refined quartz sand and chemically pure salts: Li_2CO_3 and BaCO_3 . The charges were melted at 1,150 - 1,440°C in ceramic crucibles. The chemical composition (in % mol) of the tested glass varied between 5 - 45% Li_2O , 5 - 65% BaO and 30 - 75% SiO_2 . Satisfactory melting and manufacturing properties were established for a glass composition within 5 - 45% Li_2O , 5 - 55% BaO and 30 - 65% SiO_2 . A SiO_2 content

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P/015/61/000/006/001/002

D003/D101

Synthesis and tests on the ...

of 65% or more causes a high tendency of crystallization. The linear coefficient of thermal expansion of the tested glass types varies within $(120-170) \cdot 10^{-7}$. The coefficient depends on the Li_2O and SiO_2 content, while the effect of BaO is not perceptible. The softening point depends mainly on the quantitative ratio $\text{Li}_2\text{O}:\text{SiO}_2$ and varies within $550-630^\circ\text{C}$; the higher the ratio, the lower the softening point of the glass. The refractive index varies within the range of 1.580-1.720. Lithium oxide has no substantial effect on the refractive index, while the index grows with a higher BaO and lower SiO_2 content. The tested glass types showed a satisfactory chemical resistance to water which depends on the quantitative ratio $\text{Li}_2\text{O}:\text{SiO}_2$ and decreases with higher ratio. Resistance to a 2n solution of Na_2CO_3 is poorer and decreases with a higher $\text{BaO}:\text{SiO}_2$ ratio. Hydrochloric acid dissolves the glass completely and turns it into gel. There are 7 figures and 10 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Urnes, S., Electrical conductivity in molten alkali

Card 2/3

22754

P/015/61/000/006/001/002
D003/D101

Synthesis and tests on the ...

silicates, "The Glass Industry", 1959, no. 5, 297-299 and Shartsis,
L., Spinner, S., Capps, W., J. Amer. Ceram. Soc., 1952, 35, 4.

Card 3/3

L 11852-66 ENP(e)/ENT(m)/ENP(b) GS/NH

ACC. NR: AT6000512

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0404/0407

AUTHOR: Zhunina, L. A.; Sharay, V. N.; Mazurenko, V. D.; Khripkova, N. N.; Luk'yanova, I. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Certain structural features of the products of crystallization of the $\text{CaO-MgO-SiO}_2 + (\text{R}_2\text{O}, \text{R}_2\text{O}_3)$ system

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye sqvashchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu, 4th, Leningrad, 1964. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye (Vitreous state); trudy sqvashchaniya, Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 404-407

TOPIC TAGS: catalyzed crystallization; glass property, silicate glass, glass

ABSTRACT: The article presents some data gathered during the study of the catalyzed crystallization within the glasses of the CaO-MgO-SiO_2 system. Products of thermal processing were studied by extracting various oxides in 2n sulfuric acid and by x-ray, petrographic, thermographic, and electron microscope methods. Results concerning the oxide content in glasses made from chemically pure reagents (Pch) and those having a small sodium fluoride admixture (66) are shown in graphs. Analysis of all the results shows that the heterogeneous

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L 11852-66

ACC NR: AT6000512

crystallization of the glasses in the system studied follows the pattern of complex solid solution formation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,20,07 / SUBM DATE: 22 May 65 / ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2

hw

L 38864-66 EWT(r. /EWP(e) WH/WW

ACC NR: AR6015906

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/022/BO66/BO66

AUTHOR: Zhunina, L. A.; Sharay, V. N.; Tsitko, V. F.; Khripkova, N. N.; Luk'yanova, T. T.; Mazurenko, V. D.

TITLE: Crystallization of glasses in the CaO-MgO-SiO₂ system in the presence of other components 42 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 22B478

REF SOURCE: Sb. Stekloobrazn. sostoyaniye. T. 3. Vyp. 4. Minsk, 1964, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: glass, calcium oxide, magnesium oxide, silicon dioxide, crystallization

ABSTRACT: Dilatometric, petrographic, and x-ray diffraction methods were used to study the crystallization of glasses in the CaO-MgO-SiO₂ system in the presence of Al₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, Cr₂O₃, MgO, and Na₂O. It was found that Cr₂O₃ and Fe₂O₃ accelerate the process of formation of the spinel phase, which forms numerous centers around which the main pyroxene phase crystallizes. Na₂O has a direct catalytic effect on the pyroxene phase and promotes the ordering of the process of pyroceramization as a whole. It is recommended that the three catalysts Cr₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, and Na₂O be added simultaneously. Ya. Shenkin. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 07,11

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Nuts. Tea.
 AUTH. JOUR. : PZherbel., No. 1259, No. 15776
 AUTHOR : Mazurenko, V.M.
 INT. : Lvovskaya Obl. Sci. Society for the Propagation of
 TITLE : Promising Varieties of Fruit Crops in Collective
 Farm Orchards of the Oblast.
 Byul. sotskhozoved. Inform. Lvivskaya obl. vid.
 1957, No. 2, 54-57
 ABSTRACT : Since 1949 the Lvov Variety testing orchard at
 the "Peremoga" kolkhoz has tested 205 varieties of apple,
 pear, cherry and sweet cherry trees, seven
 sorts of current, four gooseberry, 18 strawberry
 and eight sorts of grapes. A number of varieties are
 described that surpass the local varieties in crop
 yield and quality.

*of Political and Scientific Knowledge, Ukr. SSR

Card: 1/1

LITVINOV, N.N.; GRAF, L.E.; KOGAN, D.I.; MAZURENKO, V.V.

Annular drill bit. Gor. zhur. no.3:69 Mr 63.

(MIRA 16:4)

MAZURENKO, Ye.A., student khim.fakul'teta; MOROZOV, O.O.nauchnyy
rukovoditel', doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Chromatographic separation of titanium, zirconium, beryllium,
aluminum, and iron. Pratsi Od.un. Zbir.stud.rob. 149 no.5:
133-136 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Chromatographic analysis)

KUBLANOVSKIY, V.S.; MAZURENKO, Ye.A.

Using l-hydrazinophthalazine in the photometric determination of
cobalt. Trudy OGMI no.27:39-43 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Cobatl—Analysis) (Phthalazine)

OLENOVICH, N.L.; MAZURENKO, Ye.A.; YERMILOVA, V.N.; ROGACHKO, M.M.

Use of high-molecular weight amines in extraction (survey). Zav.
lab. 30 no.4:389-396 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

S/051/62/012/005/005/021

EO39/E120

AUTHORS: Nazurenko, Yu.T., and Neporent, B.S.

TITLE: On the question of the relation between electron absorption and luminescence spectra for complex molecules

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.12, no.5, 1962, 571-575

TEXT: One of the present authors, B.S. Neporent, has shown previously that the relation between absorption and luminescence spectra can be described by the expression:

$$\frac{J_{\nu}}{\nu^2 \epsilon_{\nu}} = e^{\frac{h}{kT}(\nu_i - \nu)} \quad (1)$$

where: J_{ν} is the spectral quantum intensity; ϵ_{ν} is the molecular absorption coefficient; and ν_i is a frequency corresponding to the distance between normal and excited electron levels in which the stored oscillatory energy is zero. This expression is verified
Card 1/2

On the question of the relation ... S/051/62/012/005/005/021
EO39/E120

experimentally. The spectra of a number of organic dyes and derivatives of phthalimide in different solutions were investigated at room temperature and in one case at 350 and 400 °K. The results were analysed with the aid of the expression:

$$f(\nu) = \lg \epsilon_{\nu} - \lg J_{\nu} + 2 \lg \nu = \frac{h\nu}{kT_1} \lg e + \text{const.}, \quad (3)$$

and a linear relationship shown to exist between ν and $(\lg \frac{\epsilon}{J} \nu^2 + C)$. Values of T_1 show good agreement with the experimental temperatures. Good agreement is obtained with the results of other authors. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: April 13, 1961.

Card 2/2

43497

S/051/62/013/006/013/027

E039/E120

AUTHOR: Mazurenko, Yu.T.

TITLE: Separation of the active and non-active absorption in the longwavelength region of excitation of luminescence

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.6, 1962, 854-855

TEXT: It has been shown earlier that in a solution of fluoresceine in rhodamine B the violation of the universal relation between luminescent and absorption spectra in the long wave region of the absorption spectra can be explained by the superposition of non-active absorption, and can be quantitatively connected with the spectral dependence of the quantum yield in this region. In the present work a similar investigation is carried out for compounds in the class 3 - aminophthalimide. The absorption spectra of these substances do not depend on concentration. Absorption (Π , $\log \epsilon/\epsilon_{\max}$) and fluorescent (Π , $\log I/\sqrt{2}/(I/\sqrt{2})_{\max}$) spectra of a solution of 3-aminophthalimide in ethyl alcohol are measured (figure) and also the relative dependence of the quantum yield of luminescence on the wavelength of exciting light for $\lambda = 365$, 405, 435 and 492 mμ (using a double monochromator).

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see S/051/62/013/006/013/027 & S/051/62/013/006/013/027

Separation of the active and ...

S/051/62/013/006/013/027
E039/E120

In the region of frequency $\nu > 21500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ the spectrum fits Alentsev's formula

$$f(\nu) = \log \nu^2 \epsilon / I = (h\nu / kT_1) \log e + \text{const} \quad (1)$$

The function $\log \nu^2 \epsilon / I$ is represented by line 1 ($T_1 = 290 \pm 5^\circ \text{K}$). In region $\nu < 21500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ formula (1) is violated. On the assumption that this violation is connected with superposition of non-exciting absorption, the electron absorption is extrapolated to correspond with formula (1) (dotted curve 2). The decrease in quantum yield at long wavelengths together with the violation of the universal relation depends on the superposition of a background of non-exciting absorption, the nature of which is not clear in this case. There is 1 figure.

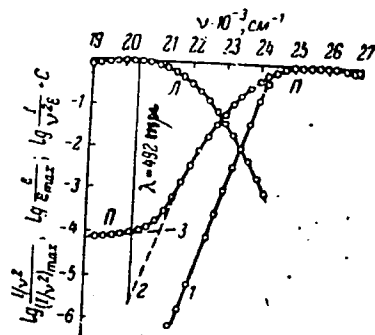
SUBMITTED: January 29, 1962

Card 2/3

Separation of the active and ...

S/051/62/013/006/013/027
E039/E120

Figure



Card 3/3

21179-65 EFT(1)/EFT(b)-2/ IJP(c)/AS(mp)-2/ASD(p)-3/ESD(gs)

ACCESSION NR: AP5003023

S/0051/65/018/001/0049/0053

AUTHOR: Mazurenko, Yu. T.

TITLE: Concerning a thermodynamic analysis of the photoluminescence process ¹³

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 49-53

TOPIC TAGS: photoluminescence, kinetic equation, luminescence yield, thermodynamic analysis, irreversible process

ABSTRACT: As part of a study of the feasibility of realizing photoluminescence with energy yield exceeding unity, which has been discussed in the literature many times, the author analyzes photoluminescence from the point of view of the second law of thermodynamics of irreversible processes, which differs from an analysis within the framework of classical thermodynamics in that it is connected with the interaction processes that occur inside the system, and can therefore be set in correspondence with non-thermodynamic calculations of the luminescent system. It is shown that thermodynamics does not impose any additional limitations on the calculation methods usually employed in photoluminescence theory for the calculation of photoluminescence systems, and con-

Card 1/2

L 21179-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003023

sequently there are no limitations on the results of the calculated luminescence yield. The deductions are basen on the principle of detailed balancing, which must be employed for the ordinary calculations of luminescent systems. The analysis is applied to an arbitrary system, consisting of a radiation field, a luminor, and a heat reservoir (such as a solvent), all three being assumed to be in thermodynamic equilibrium. The method of kinetic equation, which is customarily employed in photoluminescence theory, is used. "The author thanks B. S. Neporent for interest in the work and M. V. Fok for a very useful discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 9 formulas. ²

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 04Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, TD

NR REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 5458-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/ETC/EWG(m)/T/EMP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)/ETC(m)
SCTB/IJP(c) WG/JD/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP5017915

UR/0051/65/019/001/0156/0158

535.89

AUTHOR: Mazurenko, Yu. T. 44,55

TITLE: Some properties of lasers from the point of view of thermodynamics 4 B

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 156-158

TOPIC TAGS: stimulated emission, laser theory, entropy, thermodynamic efficiency, irreversible thermodynamics 25,41

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the author (Opt. i spektr. 18, 49, 1965) where the phenomenon of luminescence was examined from the point of view of the second law of thermodynamics. In the present paper a similar method is applied to stimulated emission. An advantage of the thermodynamic approach is that it leads to simple limiting formulas without the need for going into the details of the laser mechanism. The change per unit time of the entropy density, resulting from interactions between particles occupying a pair of discrete energy levels and radiation is first evaluated, and the results are used to interpret thermodynamically the concept of negative temperature as applied to the operating levels of a laser. The change of entropy and efficiency are also calculated for a laser system with optical pumping, generating monochromatic and directional radiation, from the point of view of the second law of thermodynamics of irreversible processes, without

Card 1/2

L 5458-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017915

specific treatment of the processes occurring inside the system. "The author thanks
B. S. Neporent for interest in the work and M. V. Fok for a discussion of the re-
sults." ^{44, 55} Orig. art. has: 9 formulas. ^{44, 55}

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD, EC, OP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 *h d*

L 13003-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) WW/GG

ACC NR: AP6001638

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/C19/006/0881/0885

AUTHOR: Mazurenko, Yu. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of intermolecular interactions on absorption of light by a system of harmonic oscillators

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 6, 1965, 881-885

TOPIC TAGS: harmonic oscillator, light absorption, ~~particle physics~~, absorption spectrum, phase transition, *molecular interaction*

ABSTRACT: The author studies the absorption spectrum of a system of identical particles, each of which is a system of harmonic oscillators, as a function of their density. Intermolecular interactions are accounted for on the basis of the Lorentz model of the effective field in a dielectric. The Lorentz-Lorentz equation for this case is given as

$$\frac{\epsilon - 1}{\epsilon + 2} = \frac{4\pi}{3} N \Sigma \epsilon_{ij} \quad (1)$$

where $\epsilon = n^2$ is the complex value of the dielectric permeability; n is the complex

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.196.3 : 535.34

I-13003-66
ACC NR: AP6001638

index of refraction; α_i is the complex polarizability of the i -th oscillator of the particle; N is the number of particles in a unit of volume. This equation is simplified for the case of frequencies close to that of the type of oscillators being considered. Approximate analytical formulas are derived which are convenient for computational purposes. A graphic method is proposed for more accurate evaluation. Results of calculations using the formulas derived in this paper are compared with experimental data for the case of transition from the gaseous to liquid state. The results show partial agreement. The discrepancy is apparently due to the limited applicability of the Lorentz model in this case. The author suggests the possibility of making similar comparisons with the Onsager model, although this involves greater mathematical difficulties. The author is grateful to B. S. Neporent for interest in the work, as well as to N. G. Bakhshiyev and L. V. Kislovskiy for useful consultation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Aug64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003

jrn

Card 2/2

L 12145-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6001661

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/006/0985/0986

44.55 44.55
AUTHOR: Mazurenko, Yu. T.; Neporent, B. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of low-density gases on the absorption of light by the vapors of aromatic compounds

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 6, 1965, 985-986

TOPIC TAGS: light absorption, gas, helium, photoluminescence, excitation energy, gas density, chemical compound, cyclic group

ABSTRACT: The authors note that investigations of the effect of extraneous gases on the photoluminescence of complex aromatic compounds have led to the discovery of a reduction in the absorption of exciting (energizing) radiation by the vapors of the substances tested when light gases were added to them. Some theories and hypotheses which have been proposed to explain this phenomenon are considered and criticized. The present report contains a new interpretation, which is said to be in agreement with a number of collateral facts. In accordance with the explanation propounded in this paper, the reduction in the absorption of the vapors under consideration upon the addition of light gases takes place as a result of the reduction in the concentration of gases in the vessel caused by their thermodiffusion into a tap

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.34+533.15

L 12E45-66

ACC NR: AP6001661

or branch piece which is at a lower temperature. The arrangement proposed is in agreement with fundamental experimental data and also with the observation that the addition of helium to the vapors of certain aromatic compounds causes the same changes in the form of their spectra as do corresponding reductions in their natural elasticities. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 0714/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

HW
Card 2/2

MAZURENKO, Yu.T.

Manifestation of Kirchhof's law in gamma spectroscopy.
Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.4:790-791 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted April 19, 1965.

L 53008-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m) FI-h IJP(a)

ACCESSION NR: AP5010574

UR/0020/65/161/003/0566/0568

AUTHOR: Mazurenko, Yu. T.

TITLE: New method of investigating thermal diffusion in gases

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 3, 1965, 566-568

TOPIC TAGS: thermal diffusion, luminescence quenching, luminescence intensity, vapor tension

ABSTRACT: The method described by the author is based on a phenomenon first observed by B. S. Neporent (DAN v. 72, 35, 1950), wherein addition of relatively small amounts of extraneous gases to vapor of luminescent molecules first decreases the intensity of the glow, after which the intensity remains practically constant in a wide range of concentration of the extraneous gas. In the experiment, the cuvette in which the substance is investigated consists of two interconnected evacuated vessels. Enough of the investigated substance in solid or liquid state to produce saturation of the vapor tension in the cuvette is placed in the lower vessel. The optical measurements are made in the upper vessel whose temperature must be higher than that of the lower vessel. When extraneous gas is introduced into the

Card 1/2

L 53008-65

ACCESSION NR: APJ010574

cuvette, thermal diffusion must take place and can be determined from the change in the absorption of light. The relative change in the absorption or luminescence of the vapor molecule is thus a measure of the thermal diffusion properties of the mixture. Formulas for the expected quantitative results are derived. Some other possibilities of using this method are briefly discussed. "The author thanks his supervisor B. S. Neporent for suggesting the topic and for interest in the work." This report was presented by A. N. Terenin. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 16Oct64

NR REF SOV: 008

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

SUB CODE: OP, GP

2/2

MAZUREVICH, S.

MAZUREVICH, S.; VOZ'YANSKIY, N.; FEDULOV, A.

Using circular strips for retreading tires. Avt. transp. 36 no.2:
28 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Tires, Rubber--Repairing)

POLAND / Human and Animal Physiology. Excretion. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41375.

Author : Nagorski, F.; Nyrek, St.; Mazurezak, J.; Lukanska, F.
Inst : Not Given.
Title : Determination of the Glucuronic Acid Level in the
Urine of Horses.

Orig Pub: Med. weteryn., 1957, 13, No 5, 279-282.

Abstract: The content of glucuronic acid in the urine of healthy (3-18 year old) horses as determined by the method of Quick, was 35.6-105.7%mg%. Twenty-four hours elimination was equal to 1,875-5,294g (it increased with age): no regular fluctuations of elimination during 24 hour periods were established.

Card 1/1

MAZURIK, M.F.

Accidents in agricultural production. Ortop., travm. i protez. 17
no.4:46-48 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Grebenkovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Poltavskoy oblasti.
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, statist.
in agricultural workers)

MAZURIK, M.F.

Intravenous novocaine injections for treating tetanus. Khirurgiya
Supplement:56 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Grebenkovskoy rayonnoy
bol'nitsy Poltavskoy oblasti.
(TETANUS) (NOVOCAINE)
(INJECTIONS, INTRAVENOUS)

MAZURIK, M.F.

Ways of lowering morbidity among collective farm workers with a temporary loss of work capacity. Sov. med. 25 no.10:96-99 0 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Gadyachskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Poltavskoy oblasti.
(AGRICULTURAL WORKERS...DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

MAZURIK, M.F. (g.Gadyach, Poltavskoy oblasti)

Agricultural accidents and their prevention. Fel'd. i akush. 26
no. 1:32-35 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(AGRICULTURE—ACCIDENTS)

MAZURIK, M.F.

Late results of treating patients with strangulated hernias
under rural conditions. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:58-61 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Gadyachskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy,
Poltavskoy oblasti.

(HERNIA)

MAZURIK, M. F., kand. med. nauk

Late results in treating perforating ulcers of the stomach and
duodenum in a district hospital. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:50-53
'62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gadyachskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Poltavskoy oblasti.

(PEPTIC ULCER)

MAZURIK, M.F., kand.med.nauk; SIDORENKO, Yu.A.(Poltava)

Some problems in the study of disease incidence with temporary disability among collective farm workers. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.7:37-40 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Poltavskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(POLTAVA PROVINCE--AGRICULTURAL WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

MAZURIK, M.F., kand. med. nauk

Late results of treatment of obliterating arterial disease.
Khirurgiia 39 no.11:98-102 N '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz torakal'nogo otdeleniya (zav. A.I. Vakhovskiy) Poltavskoy
oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

MAZURIK, M.F., kand. med. nauk; FUSANOVA, Ye.N.

Role of angiography in the diagnosis and treatment of proliferating diseases of the extremities. Vest. rent. i rad. zh. 3:10-11. My-Je '65.

(MIRA 1965)

1. Torakal'noye otdeleniye (zat. A... Vashovskiy Pol'tavskiy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

MAZURIK, M.F., kand. med. nauk

Some problems concerning differential diagnosis of arteritis
obliterans. Sov. med. 28 no.8:44-47 Ag '65. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Poltavskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa.

S/130/62/000/004/001/002
AC06/A101

AUTHOR: Mazurik. P. N., Deputy Chief of the sheet rolling shop

TITLE: Production of bi-layer sheet steel

PERIODICAL: Metallurg. no. 4, 1962. 27-29

TEXT: Information is given on the production of bi-layer steel at a Soviet plant. The steel consists of a conventional or alloyed steel base and an EI496 (OKh13) or $\text{IX18H9 T (IKh18N9T)}$ clad layer. The bi-layer plates are manufactured in the following dimensions: 8 - 30 mm thick, 1,000 - 1,500 mm wide, 2,000 - 7,000 mm long; 0.5 - 5 mm thick clad layer and 900 kg maximum weight. The stainless steel plate after being processed from both sides by a special method is asymmetrically placed into the mold and liquid base-layer metal is syphon-cast into this mold with cast-iron heaters. When teeming is completed an iron clamp is placed onto the ingot top and the heat is held for 1 - 1.5 hours in the operational space and is then supplied to the blooming mill. Cracks arising in the base metal are repaired during hot rolling. The ingots are placed into the soaking pits, heated to $1,310 - 1,320^{\circ}\text{C}$ and held for 1.5 hours at $1,300 - 1,310^{\circ}\text{C}$. Rolling of the bi-layer ingots is made with maximum

Card 1/2

Production of bi-layer sheet steel

S/130/62/000/004/001/002
A006/A101

permissible reduction. A certain non-uniform thickness of the clad layer depends on the degree of ductility of both metals. The mechanical properties of a bi-layer sheet are approximately similar to those of the base layer steel. Technological recommendations are given concerning heat-treatment and rolling of various types of bi-layer plates. The described production method yielded satisfactory results as to the quality and technical and economic indicators of the product.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4013549

S/0133/64/000/001/0050/0052

AUTHORS: Kobyzhev, V. K.; Yershov, V. N.; Kuznetsov, A. F.; Mazurik, P. N.;
Ryazanov, D. G.; Fiskes, E. Ya.

TITLE: Rolling two-layer sheets with the basic layer made of low-alloy steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1964, 50-52

TOPIC TAGS: rolling, plating, low alloy steel, steel, 16GS low alloy steel,
carbon steel, OKhl3 stainless steel, Kh18N10T stainless steel, St.3 steel, stain-
less steel, corrosion, steel corrosion, steel mechanical properties, 3K steel,
15K steel, 20K steel, regenerative furnace, continuous furnace

ABSTRACT: This work was carried out in order to study the surface quality and the
mechanical properties of two-layer steel sheets. The samples were a basic sheet
made of low-alloy steel (16GS) plated with stainless steel OKhl3 or Kh18N10T.
The procedure followed was developed by the KMK (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine).
One part of the samples was held at 1260C for 1.25 hours, at 1320C for 0.75 hours,
and at 1310C for 1.5 hours. Temperature at the end of rolling was 1170-1180C, and
rolling was completed either with or without edging. In the former case the plate

Card 1/42

ACCESSION NR: AP4013549

metal was ruptured in some cases; in the latter case the quality of the metal surface was much higher, and no peeling of the plate layer was observed. The remaining samples were heated in a continuous furnace to 1310-1330C for 4.5 hours. Temperature at the end of rolling was 1000-1010C. All the samples plated with steel Kh13N10F underwent thermal treatment at 900-930C after rolling, while samples plated with steel OKhl3 were held at 660C for 14-18 hours. The results obtained were satisfactory. They are presented graphically in Figs. 1 and 2 on the Enclosures. "I. L. Vaynshteyn, M. M. Bazhenov, A. V. Yakubson, and G. S. Sublik participated in this work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 03Feb63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4 2

L 63560-65 EWT(m)/EMP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(z)/EMP(b) Pad IJP(c) 1
 MJW/JD/HW
 UR/0133/65/000/005/0430/0433
 621.771.23 : 669.15
 38
 37B

AUTHOR: Dubrovin, A. K. (Engineer); Zamarayeva, Ye. M. (Engineer); Kuznetsov, A. F. (Engineer); Masurik, P. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of various factors on the surface quality of stainless steel sheets

SOURCE: Stal', no. 5, 1965, 430-433

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, steel sheet, steel heat treatment, steel surface quality

ABSTRACT: Causes of surface defects in Kh18N10T stainless steel sheet and steps for their elimination are discussed. Two categories of defects are established, namely hair cracks on the one hand and seams, scabs and cracks on the other. Products are rated on a point system from 5 to 1 in descending order of quality. In the examination of the effect of chemical composition it was found that when the ratio of chromium to nickel exceeds 1.85 and the ratio of titanium to carbon exceeds 7, a considerable drop in surface quality results, especially in sheet over 12 mm thick. With an increase in α -phase in ingots the rating for hair cracks falls while that for seams, scabs and cracks is unaffected by the α -phase. Long heat-treating times

Card 1/2

L 63460-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5013230

in the 1150-1200°C and 1260-1270°C ranges were found to have an undesirable effect on surface quality. This was overcome by the introduction of "stepwise" heat treatment of ingots ensuring maximum transition of the Ferrite component to austenite during holding at 1150-1200°C for 2 to 4 hours, and giving good ductility of high α -phase ingots for rolling and sheet with the best surface quality. Seams, scabs and cracks due to planing prior to heating slabs for rolling in continuous furnaces were greatly reduced in sheet 12 mm thick by reducing the heating range from 1310-1340°C to 1290-1300°C. Extensive investigations of the effect of roughing mill rolls were carried out and good sheet surfaces were obtained with cast-iron rolls pressure-cooled with water. The problem of lap formation in the roughing mill was solved by altering the design of the roll guides. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOV, A.F.; MAZURIK, P.N.

Redesigning the screwdown mechanism of two-high reversing stands on medium-thickness sheet mills. Metallurg 10 no.9:32-33 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik listoprokatnogo tsekha Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Kuznetsov). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika listoprokatnogo tsekha Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Mazurik).

SALOV, Ye.M.; ZAYKOV, M.A.; TSELUYKOV, V.S.; KUZNETSOV, A.F.; KAMINSKIY, D.M.;
MAZURIK, P.N.

Improving the production technology in the sheet-rolling plant
of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Works. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.
Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18 no.10:5-6
0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

MAZURIK, V.K. (Moskva)

Disorders of thymidine and desoxyuridine metabolism in irradiated
rats. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 59 no.2:59-61 F '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

MAZURIN, V.K.

Modified method for determining β -aminoisobutyric acid in
the urine and tissues of animals. Lab. data no. 87451-455 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

MAZURIK, V.K.; RABINKOVA, Ye.V. (Moskva)

β -Aminoisobutyric acid metabolism in man and in animals
in health and in some pathological states. Vop.med.khiz.
11 no.5:3-11 S-O '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted February 12, 1965.

MAZURIK, Ye.V.

Hamopoiesis following stomach resection. Vrach.delo no.4:421-
422 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kamenets-Podol'skiy oblastnoy gosptial' invalidov otechest-
vennoy voyny.
(STOMACH--SURGERY) (BLOOD)

MAZURIK, Ya. V., (Kamenets-Podol'skiy, ul. 7 Noyabrya, d. 16)

Malignant degeneration of trophic ulcers, ulcerative cicatrices
and osteomyelitic fistulae produced by gunshot wounds. Nov. khir.
arkh. no.2:70-71 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kamenets-Podol'skiy oblastnoy gospiatal' dlya invalidov
Otechestvennoy voyny.

(GUNSHOT WOUNDS)

~~MAZURIK, Ye.V.~~

Perforated ulcer of Meckel's diverticulum diagnosed as acute
perforated appendicitis. Khirurgiia 39 no.4:141-142 Ap'63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Kamenets-Podol'skogo oblastnogo gospiatalya dlya invalidov
Otechestvennoy voyny (nachal'nik- zasluzhennyy vrach UkrSSR
K.S. Velikanov).

MAZURIN, A. .

New "Ready for Labor and Defense" standards in effect. Teor. i
prak. fiskul' 18 no.7:556 '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(VINNITSA--PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

MAZURIN, A.I. brigadir.

Collector beat tested with a meter. Elek. i topl. tiaga no. 3:44
Mr '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Elektrotsekt depo Parerva Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi.
(Electric locomotives)

MAZURIN, A.V.

~~MAZURIN, A.V.~~
Residual manifestations following epidemic hepatitis in children
Pediatrics no.2:67-69 Mar-Apr '55. (MLR 8:8)

1. Iz kafedry propedavtiki detskikh bolezney (zav.-prof. V.A.Vla -
sov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina na
baze detskoj klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni prof. N.A. Filatova
(glavnyy vrach M.W. Kalugina)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, in infant and child,
sequelae)

MAZURIN, A.V.

Initial manifestations of Botkin's disease in children.
Pediatria no. 4:65-68 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12).

1. Iz kafedry propedevtsii detskikh bolezney (zav.-prof.
V.A.Vlasov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.V.Stalina na baze detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni
prof. N.F.Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N.Kalugina)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIONS, in infant and child
early manifest.)

MAZURIN, A.V.; POPOVA, V.K.

Clinical characteristics of autopsy cases in Botkin's disease in children. *Pediatrics* 39 no.6:49-54 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.A. Vlasov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina na baze detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni prof. N.F.Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N.Kalugina)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, in infant and child,
clin. aspects & autopsy (Rus))

MAZURIN, A.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SHERINBEK, I., studentka.

6-mercaptopurine for treating acute leukemia in children. Vop. okh.
mat. i det. 2 no.1:17-21 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedavtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - professor
V.A.Vlasov) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I.V.Stalina (dir. - professor O.V.Kerbikov)
(LEUKEMIA) (MERCAPTAIS)

MAZURIN, A.Y.

Prothrombin test with vitamin K in the clinical aspects of epidemic hepatitis (Botkin's disease) in children. *Pediatrics* no.5:12-16
Ky '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry propedavtski detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.A. Vlasov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina na baze detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni prof. N.F.Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N.Kalugina)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (VITAMINS - K)
(PROTHROMBIN)

MAZURIN, A.V.; SOBOLEVA, N.I.; CHIZHOVA, Z.P.

Two observations of diffuse lymphosarcomatosis of the gastrointestinal tract in children. *Pediatrila* 37 no.5:85-88 My'59 (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. V. A. Vlasov) i gosspital'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof. K.F. Popov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. prof. N.I. Pirogova na baze Detskoy klinicheskoy Bol'nitsy im. N.F. Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N. Kalugina).

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, neoplasmas
lymphosarcoma, in child. (Rus))

(LYMPHOSARCOMA, case reports
gastrointestinal, in child. (Rus))

MAZURIN, A.V.; BOL'SHAKOVA, T.A.; OVODOVA, N.F.; ESTRINA, N.E.

M.S.Maslov (1885-1961). Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.8:93-94 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(MASLOV, MIKHAIL STEPANOVICH, 1885-1961)

IGOK AN'; MARTYNOVA, M.I.; MAZURIN, A.V.; FEDOTOVA, G.P.

Kwashiorkor in children. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 7 no.7:40-45 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz detskoy kliniki gosspitalya Ban-May, Khanoy.
(KWASHIORKOR)

MAZURIN, A.V.; NGUYEN FUK NGI

Tetanus in newborn infants. Pediatria 41 no.11: 38-43 N°62

1. Iz detskoy kliniki gosspitalya Bak-May, Khanoy.

ABEZGAUZ, A.M., prof.; BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.; GUREVICH, Ye.S., prof.;
ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; KARYSHEVA, K.A., kand.
med. nauk [deceased]; MAZURIN, A.V., dots.; NOSOV, S.D.,
prof.; NISEVICH, N.I., prof.; RAYTS, M.M., prof.;
SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D.; STUDENIKIN, E.Ya., dots.;
TOKAREVICH, K.N., prof.; SHIRVINDT, B.G., prof.; DOMBROVSKAYA,
Yu.F., otv. red.; OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., prof., glav. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po
pediatrii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.6. [Infectious diseases in
children] Infektsionnye bolezni v detskom vozraste. 1964. 680 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya,
Sokolova-Ponomareva)

MAZURIN, Andrey Vladimirovich; MOOD L. L. L. L.; BURGMAN, L. L., ed.

[Tetanus in children] Stenonisk u detei. Moskva, Meditsina,
1964. 185 p. (M1/4 17:11)

MAZURIN, K. P.

Iron Ore Deposits (~~Cherny~~) of the Tagil-Kushva Industrial Area, ⁶⁹² Sverdlovsk, 1957, 188pp. (papers presented during '53 visiting session of Academic Council,* geologic maps, thin-sections and tables with the compositions of various ores. Many names of geologists and scientific workers are quoted. There are 13 Soviet references.

Loginovskiy, V. M., Chief Geologist of "Uralruda" Trust. Iron Ore Reserves for the Mining Industry in the Tagil-Kushva District

99

The iron ore deposits in the Tagil-Kushva district are of contact-metasomatic and magmatic origin. The industrial classification of iron ore is discussed. The known deposits are said to be nearing exhaustion. The use of low-grade ores calls for large concentrating plants. It is stated that expansion of the industry depends on the discovery of new deposits between the town of Kushva and Serov. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Mazurin, K. P., Chief Engineer with the Vysokaya Gora geological exploration crew of the "Uralchermetrazvedka" Trust. The State of Ore Reserves in the Nizhniy-Tagil Mining District and Its Prospective Development

106

Various economic and geological factors are considered to determine the known and possible ore reserves in this area. An attempt is made to

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*of the Mining and Geological Inst, Ural Branch, Acad. Sci. USSR and affiliated bodies.

Iron Ore Deposits (Cont.)

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determine any possible regularity in the occurrence of iron ore. The author stresses the importance of "small" deposits as those are believed to have a large extent in depth. In conclusion he makes recommendations for further exploration work. The names of several geologists are mentioned. There is one Soviet reference.

Babak, V. K., Senior Scientific Worker of the "Uralsmekhanobr" Institute.
Concentration of Magnetic and Sulphide Ores for the Purpose of Complex
Exploitation

123

The varying composition of contact metasomatic iron ores of the Ural region requires different concentration methods. Modern concentration methods assure the recovery of a number of elements of economic importance. The problems of dry and wet magnetic separation, flotation of the concentrated ore and of tailings are discussed. There are flow sheets and graphs showing the relative concentration of ore depending on the method used. There are no references.

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MAZURIN, K.P.

New data on the structure of the Third International deposit.

Razved.1 okh.nedr 22 no.1:17-21 Ja '56.

(MLRA 9:5)

(Ore deposits)

MAZURIN, K.P.

Skarn-type copper and copper iron deposits in the Tagil-Kushvin region and their outlook potentials. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.6:1-6 Je '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Tagilo-Kushvinskaya geologos'yemoch'naya partiya.
(Ural Mountains--Copper ores)
(Ural Mountains--Iron ores)

MAZURIN, L.I. (Troitsk)

Electric boiler. Vod.i san.tekh. no.3:36-37 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Boilers)

MAZURIN, L.I., inzh.

Installation of reinforced concrete shells of the machine section
of the Chernigov Thermal Electric Power Plant. Energ. stroi. no.42:
3-10 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

YEGOROV, V.I.; MAZURIN, I.F.

Urolithiasis in the North. Voen.-med. zhurn. no.3:79-81 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

ABUSHKEVICH, P.V.; VAYSBRUD, V.I.; KULIKOV, I.A.; LEV, M.I.;
MAZURIN, N.D.; ROZINA-ITSKINA, TS.S.; TIKHONOV, G.I.

Epidemic and etiological nature of the virus influenza epidemic
in Khabarovsk in January-March 1959. Vop. virus. 5 no. 6:750
N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Khabarovsk--INFLUENZA)

MAZURIN, N.D.

Outbreak of influenza in January-February 1959 in Chelyabinsk.
Vop. virus. 5 no. 6:750-751 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(CHELYABINSK---INFLUENZA)

POSTOL, G.S.; SHAPIRO, S.Ye.; FRISHMAN, R.B.; RYLOVA, Ye.S.; GRAKHOVA, L.I.;
ABUSHKEVICH, P.V.; MAZURIN, N.D.

Study of serous-viral meningitis in Khabarovsk in 1959. Vop. okh.
mat. i det. 6 no.11:9-14 N '61. (MLA 14:12)

1. Iz kliniki pediatrii (zav. - dotsent G.S.Postol), kliniki
infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent S.Ye.Shapiro) Khabarovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. S.K.Nechepayev) i sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskogo otryada Dal'nevostochnogo okruga (nachal'nik
M.I.Lev). (MENINGITIS) (Khabarovsk--Virus Diseases)

ABUSHKEVICH, P.V.; BELYAYEVA, N.S.; KULIKOV, I.A.; LEV, M.I.; MAZURIN, N.D.

Natural tularemia foci in Khabarovsk Territory. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 40 no.5:48-51 My '63. (MIRA 17:6)

KURNOSOVA, N.A.; BONDARENKO, A.A.; RAKHMAN, E.Z.; YAVRUMOV, V.A.; FIKUCHINA, L.A.; MANOLOVA, E.P.; RECEL', A.Ye.; TARASOVA, M.A.; PIROGOVA, A.I.; PIROGOV, I.Ya.; AKCIYAN, R.A.; BABUNASHVILI, N.P.; PROTSENKO, I.A.; PUNSKAYA, I.G.; BURMISTROVA, G.G.; POGOREL'SKAYA, S.A.; D'YACHENKO, T.F.; TOPURIYA, I.I.; MATABELI, G.V.; GIGITASHVILI, M.S.; VACHNADZE, T.G.; MAZURIN, N.E.; NABIYEV, E.G.; BLOKHOV, V.P.

Abstracts. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:333-337
Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Kurnosova). 2. Paleshtskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Moldavskoy SSR i Vinnitskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Pirogova (for Bondarenko). 3. Stavropol'skiy institut vaktsin i syrovotok (for Rakhman). 4. Kaluzhskiy oblastnoy ot'del zdoravookhraneniya (for Yavrumov, Fikuchina). 5. Donetskii meditsinskiy institut (for Manolova). 6. Tbiliskaya rayonnaya imeni Z. komissara sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Akciyan, Babunashvili). 7. Kemerovskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Protsenko). 8. Turkmen-skiy meditsinskiy institut (for Punskaia, Burmistrova). 9. Gor'-kovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i Gor'kovskaya rayonnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Pogorel'skaya, D'yachenko). 10. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Virsaladze Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (for Topuriya, Matabeli, Gigitashvili, Vachnadze). 11. Kazanskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachev (for Nabiyeu).

MAZURIN, N.D.

Experience in the restoration of the agglutinability of
nonagglutinating dysentery cultures using Rzhabinov's
method; in connection with S.M. Kobzhuva's abstract.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:146-147 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

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AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. N.; Mazurin, N. F.

ORG: Institute of Applied Geophysics (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki)

TITLE: An automatic system for printing and punching recorded signals measured by automatic bridge circuits and potentiometers

SOURCE: Leningrad. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki. Trudy, no. 2, 1965. Pogranichnyy sloy atmosfery (Boundary layer of the atmosphere), 108-113

TOPIC TAGS: micrometeorology, meteorological tower, meteorological data processing, electronic computer, meteorological computation

ABSTRACT: A system developed to automate the processing of meteorological data recorded at the high meteorological tower of the Institute of Applied Geophysics is described. This system automatically takes measurements, prints them in digital form on paper tape, and punches out punch cards which can be used as input for further processing in an M-20 type electronic computer. A characteristic feature is that the system components are mass produced by Soviet industry. The system consists of an EPP-09 electronic self-balancing potentiometer, an ETsV-2, a device for keying in information, and a card punch for producing input for M-20 computers. The system can process information represented by constantly changing voltages (0-10 mv). A functional diagram of the system, a diagram showing how voltage is applied to the ETsV-2 input and how the power supply voltage is switched by a relay, a wiring Card 1/2

UDC: 551.506+508+508.2+508.5+510